Export and Import of Electronic Goods

1417. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the value and quantity of export or import of electronic goods during the last three years, yearwise;

(b) the main items which were exported or imported; and

(c) the balance of trade on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) The value-wise details of exports, imports and balance of trade in respect of electronic goods during each of the last three years are as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Exports	Imports	Balance of trade
1992-93	61606	257290	(—) 195684
1993-94	95112	288625	(—)193513
1994-95	127330	346095	(—)218765 (Source: DGCI&S)

The quantity of exports and imports of electronic goods is not compiled by DGCI&S. The major items of export were: Television (B/W) Colour), Video Casettes (Blank, Recorded), Clocks, Wateches, Audio Cassettes (Blank, Recorded), Pagers, Telephone sets, Ultra sound scanners, Automatic Test Equipment, Picture tubes (B/W, Colour), Computer systems etc. The major items of import were Cathod-Ray TV picture tubes, other semi-conductor devices, Surgical Zoom, Microscope, Electro-Cardiographs, X-Ray Generators, X-Ray, Tubes, Thermostats, etc.

Incidence of Poverty

1418. DR. B. B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the incidence of poverty based on the 48th Round of the National Sample Survey;

(b) how these compare with earlier available estimate; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to alleviate poverty especially in the NE Region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) and (b) The latest estimate on number and proportion of people living below poverty line are available for the year 1987-88 based on the quinquennial 43rd round survey of national Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) Comparable estimates for the 48th round of survey are not available. The next quinquennial survey relates to the year 1993-94 (50th round). Tabulation of the survey results is in progress.

(c) Anumber of programmes are being implemented in order to improve the quality and life of the poor households. Of these, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP). Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM). Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA): Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY). Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS). Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) are being continued.

Three new Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Universalisation of Integrated Child Development System (ICDS), Community Nutrition Centre and Indira Mahila Yojana are to be introduced shortly.

A new new scheme for eradication of poverty in Towns having population between 50,000 and 1,00,000 known as Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PM's IUPEP) is under consideration.

Besides the normal central assistance to the plans of States and Union Territories, the special category states of North East get 90 per cent grant and 10 per cent loan.

To ensure that the funds are spent properly in the North Eastern States, a monitoring team was set up in NortfV Eastern Regional Centre of National Institute of Rural Development. A series of high level meetings have been held and an action plan has been evolved for the North Eastern States.

Mechanism for securing market intelligence for exporters

1419. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether government have any mechanism for securing of market intelligence and providing it to exporters;

(b) if so, whether such intelligence is available to both the private and public sector units and in particular to the small scale units;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of such intelligence provided during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Dissemination of market intelligence is one of the major functions of the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence (DGCI&S), Calcutta, a subordinate office of the Ministry of Commerce. Its market intelligence work covers collection of trade enquiries for specific commodities through commercial offices of Indian embassies abroad, gathering enquiries from foreign embassies as well as from foreign parties which are released through its weekly publication 'Indian Trade Journal' and making available list of foreign importers for specific commodities to intending exporters, on request. DGCI&S also publishes Directory of Indian exporters. Indian Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) also gathers market intelligence covering aspects such as maintaining regular and close interaction with industry to promote trade through fairs, exhibitions, in India and abroad, organising buyers-sellers meets, exchanging business delegations. Export Promotion Councils sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce, *inter alia,* study and analyse the market conditions abroad and provide relevant information and advice to members to boost exports. With a view to strengthen market intelligence, a National Centre for Trade Information (NCT1) has been set up with the aim to collect, collate, store, process, analyse and disseminate information on trade and commerce by creating data base on trade and commerce at the national and international level and by establishing linkages with export promotion bodies. Market intelligence is, therefore, an on going activity.

सुपर बाजार को विशेष केंद्रीय वित्तीय सहायता

1420. **श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला :** क्या नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा सुपर बाजार को अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गो के कर्मचारियों के कल्याण तथा विकास हेतु विशेष केंद्रीय वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की जाती है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो सुपर बाजार को विशेष केंद्रीय सहायता के आवंटन हेतु क्या मानदण्ड अपनाया जाता है,

(ग) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान सुपर बाजार को प्रदान की गई विशेष केंद्रीय वित्तीय सहायता का ब्यौरा क्या है, और

(घ) सुपर बाजार द्वारा इस सहायता-राशि में कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई है ?